

NO EXCITEMENT. NOT AS A SLIGHT.

The Decision of the French Cabinet to Pardon Dreyfus Created No Interest.

NO RIOTING ON THE PARIS BOULEVARD.

The Anti-Dreyfusard Evening Papers Made Rabid Attacks Upon President Loubet for His Action.

There is Reason to Believe That Dreyfus is Already Out of Prison and That With His Wife He Left Rennes Tuesday Night.

New York, Sept. 30.—A cablegram from Rennes says that Capt. Dreyfus left there at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

He proceeded to Verne where he took a train for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The decision of the cabinet to pardon Dreyfus in a few days created less interest in Paris than would the result of a horse race. In fact, it may be said that it caused no excitement whatever. There was no rioting on the boulevards. In front of the office of the Libre Parole, where a crowd usually assembles in the evening to gaze upon the huge colored transparencies outside the windows of the leading anti-Semite organ, there was not the slightest gathering or the faintest sign of a demonstration either for or against Dreyfus.

(One would think that the fire of the Dreyfus agitation had burned itself out. The anti-Dreyfusard evening papers tried to infuse interest into the government's action by a rabid attack upon President Loubet, but their efforts were futile. The peaceful crowds that filled the tables in front of the cafes, sipping their after-dinner coffee, looked at the newspapers, who displayed the front pages of these sheets with their violent headlines, but utterly refused to get excited. The majority did not even discuss the matter, only made the passing remark that the decision was just what had been expected and predicted by every Parisian newspaper since the Rennes court-martial delivered its verdict.

The anti-Dreyfusard newspaper *Son* had the most sensational caption, two



MME. DREYFUS.
(The Faithful Wife of the Unfortunate Captain.)

lines of enormous letters extending across the entire front page announcing: "The traitor Dreyfus paroled; outrage on the army!" Then, in the course of an article, relating the president Loubet, it said: "Loubet has given himself a coup d'etat in paroling Dreyfus. He should be prosecuted for committing an outrage upon the army." By a stroke of the pen he has destroyed the effect of the sentence of two court-martials and has declared that two military courts have been deceived.

The *Son* adds: "The affair has become grave when the chief of state assumes the leadership of the anti-military movement and pardons a confessed traitor under the pretext that he had been condemned twice in each of one."

The *Presse*, Tuesday evening, said: "Dreyfus withdrew his appeal Tuesday. This was the various facilities mentioned in the official communication as remaining to be fulfilled before the pardon would be signed. The traitor will now be set free and be able to give lectures in England and America on the secrets of the iron safe at the *Etat* major bureaux."

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The *Rennes* correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, writing at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, says: "There is reason to believe that Dreyfus is already out of prison, and that with his wife, he will probably leave Rennes Tuesday night."

Expensive Fire at Chicago.
CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The planning mill of the Illinois Car and Equipment Co. at Helgeland, burned Wednesday morning. The loss, it is estimated, will reach \$150,000, fully insured. For a time the entire plant of the company was threatened.

A Minister Drops His L.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 30.—Lieut. Henry W. Kuhns, one of the pioneers of the state and city, dropped dead while witnessing a performance at the deep sea diving booth on the midway at the exposition Tuesday. Mr. Kuhns was 70 years old.

INSURGENTS OF LUZON PROFFER TO DELIVER LIEUT. GILMORE AND COMRADES TO AMERICANS.

ALSO SEEK TO PARLEY WITH OTIS.

Secretary Root of the Opinion That the Rebels Wish to Gain Time at a Critical Moment.

However, the Military Operations Will Not Be Restrained, and the Enforcement of Gen. Otis' Army Will Be Pushed Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Rr. Adm. Winfield S. Schley will succeed Rr. Adm. Howland in command of the South Atlantic station. He has no protest to make against the assignment which the navy department selected for him. A statement he will obey orders without a murmur. He called upon the president Tuesday afternoon and told him that he had no complaint to make; that he would cheerfully assume the duties of the post selected by the authority which it had been his pride to serve for forty-three years.

Rr. Adm. Schley was very reticent when he left the white house after the interview with the president, and except to say that he always obeyed orders would make no statement as to the interview and offer no comment upon the assignment to the command. To the rear admiral, the president has said that he regarded the station as of great importance, especially at this time, in view of the situation in South Africa and the unsettled condition of affairs in some of the South American countries.

Far from regarding the assignment as a slight, the President told Adm. Schley's friends he regarded it as a mark of distinction. Besides he said it was the only way to gratify the admirals' desire for sea service. The Atlantic squadron is in command of Rr. Adm. Watson and Rr. Adm. Farquhar, who to Adm. Schley's senior, has been selected for the command of the North Atlantic squadron when Rr. Adm. Sampson leaves it after the Dewey reception in New York. The only other squadron commensurate with the dignity of a flag officer of Rr. Adm. Schley's rank, therefore, is the South Atlantic. It is probable in view of the importance attached to the station at this time, that some additional ships will be assigned to the squadron, which now consists only of the flagship *Chicago*, the *Wilkes* and the *Natchez*.

A STRIKE ORDERED.

Tricklayers and Stone-masons Employed on the Federal Building, Chicago, Ordered to Leave Work.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A formal strike of tricklayers and stone-masons employed on the new federal building was ordered Tuesday. The foundation for the cornerstone, which is to be laid by President McKinley during the fall festival in October, was built last Sunday. The work was done by union masons, but under a sub-contract from John R. Peirce, who has the contract for the stone work of the federal building. Few men are affected, but unless the strike is settled it will probably prevent the laying of the cornerstone. The strike grievance will be brought before the arbitration and conciliation council Friday night, and unless the disagreement between the labor unions and Contractor Peirce over the cornerstone, which it is claimed was cut by non-union labor, is settled, all work on the post office will be stopped.

Want Minister Hunter Re-elected.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—From authoritative sources received here Tuesday the sentiment existing in Central America against W. Geoffrey Hunter, the American minister to Honduras, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Salvador, has crystallized, and a movement is now on foot to have him recalled. To this end the American residents of these four republics have joined in what is practically a round-robin.

Murdered by Unknown Parties.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 30.—Paul Johnston, a merchant and director of the bank of Macon and Ed Thompson, a Negro, who was riding with him were shot and killed by unknown parties while en route from Macon to Singleton, Miss. Tuesday morning. The murder was evidently not committed for the purpose of robbery as money was found on the persons of the dead men. There is no clue to the murder.

Fatal Railway Wreck in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 30.—A car in a double header freight train from the Southern Railway at Chattanooga station left the track Tuesday morning and wrecked and killed 15 cars. Charles Perry, of Elizabethton, Tenn., was killed outright and it is believed that two other men are dead under the debris.

Two New Cases at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—Two new cases of fever were reported by the board of health Tuesday. The men are Italians, brothers, and live in the same house.

However, the Military Operations Will Not Be Restrained, and the Enforcement of Gen. Otis' Army Will Be Pushed Ahead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Root Tuesday received a cablegram from Gen. Otis that seemed to indicate a weakening on the part of the insurgents in Luzon. It contained a proffer to deliver the American prisoners who have been for so many months in the hands of the insurgents, and also sought permission to parley with Gen. Otis.

This cablegram was at once taken by Secretary Root over to the cabinet meeting and formed the main topic for discussion at the beginning of the session. However, upon reading the message carefully its apparent importance seemed to diminish. Secretary Root himself did not regard the proffer as of importance at this time. He recalled frequent efforts on the part of the insurgents in the past to gain time at critical moments by opening negotiations with the government, the object of making peace, and he was not sure but this last offer was something of the same kind. However, the secretary was of the opinion that it would fail to afford the insurgents any advantage. Gen. Otis would receive any messenger and listen to him, and make answer to his proposals, but this would not restrain the military operations in the slightest degree and the American army would lose no ground, no matter how the negotiations turned out. There is a possibility also that the insurgents may have become disheartened at the renewed and intense activity in the direction of reinforcing Gen. Otis and concluded in view of the great forces gathering to open the campaign in the dry season that further resistance would be useless.

It is pointed out as a noticeable fact that Aguinaldo's name does not appear in Gen. Otis' dispatch, and though this may not be of great significance, still among some of the army officers it is surmised that there are serious dissensions among the insurgents, and that perhaps some of the disaffected elements are setting on their own responsibility.

The capture of Lieut. Gilmore and his party was one of the most stirring incidents of the insurrection. It occurred while the cruiser *Yorktown* was making a survey of the western coast of Luzon, with a view to locating some of the detached Spanish garrisons which had been long cut off from the populus centers. It was known that a Spanish garrison had been surrounded at Ibaor on the eastern coast, and Lieut. Gilmore, with a boat's party from the *Yorktown* was sent ashore to reconnoiter the surrounding country. He divided his command, one party remaining on the ship while another pushed inland. This was the last of the lieutenant and the 15 men who accompanied him. The other members of the party waited for a short time but without success, and finally were obliged to return to the ship without them.

Killed Two Men.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Sept. 30.—Late Monday night, in the northern part of the county, a man named Dudley killed Jim Smith and Harry (Killey), whom he found with his wife on his return from a business trip. The sheriff has gone to the scene of the crime. It is stated that Dudley and his wife have left the community. O'Kelly's friend found dead on the floor, his head split open with an ax. Smith was lying on the bed with his throat cut.

Convict's Fatal Fight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 30.—Tom Harris and Butler Hickey, convicts, fought with coal picks in slope No. 3 at Pratt mine. The men were working in the same place and quarreled about a trivial matter. Hickey aimed his pick at Harris' head but missed, whereupon Harris buried his weapon in Hickey's heart, killing him instantly. Self-defense is Harris' plea. The dead was from Mobile.

McGoy Defends Plea of Donnelly.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Kid McGoy had little difficulty in getting away from Stove O'Donnell in the arena of the Broadway athletic club Tuesday night. Despite O'Donnell's advantage of height, reach and weight, McGoy went to him gradually, without taking any careless liberties, and soon had his big adversary in trouble.

Lynchers Outwitted.

SALINA, Cal., Sept. 30.—George Bussner, who fouly murdered Sheriff Farney during last night's massacre at town Tuesday, the officers managing to elude the mob which was waiting to lynch the murderer. It is believed that he has been taken to San Jose for safety.

AN OMINOUS SILENCE.

Lack of All Excitement in British Official Circles Bodes No Good for the Transvaal People.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Summonses were issued late Tuesday afternoon for a council, which, it is understood, will be held Friday. This is regarded as the result of the visit of the premier, Lord Salisbury, to London, whether he came Tuesday afternoon, remaining at the foreign office from 4.30 p. m. to 6.30 p. m.

The lack of all excitement in official circles bears evidence to the deliberate manner in which the crisis. Nor is it by any means certain that the cabinet council will adopt extreme measures, in spite of the uncompromising nature of the Boer reply. This deliberation on the part of the government is interpreted, not only in London but in other European capitals, as a desire on the part of Great Britain to gain time while the transports are hurrying to Cape Colony.

The Berliner *Nueste Nachrichten*, commenting on this, to-day says: "The present calm is meant only to deceive the Boers. When England feels equal to the task of facing the Boers, she will give way to no blustering cry for war."

It was announced Tuesday evening that the British first-class protected cruisers *Terrible* and *Powderful* have been ordered to the Cape. They have reliable aboard capable of forming a naval brigade of a thousand men.

BE SURRENDERED.

M. Goerlin Gave Himself Up to the French Authorities—Military Activity on the Rue de Chabrol.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—At half-past 11 o'clock Tuesday night Lucien Millevoye, one of the desperadoes for the department of the Seine, accompanied by the brother of Jules Guerin, the anti-Semite agitator, entered the Grand Occident, the building in the Rue de Chabrol where Guerin and his companions have long been besieged. About the same time the soldiers who had been guarding the approaches were withdrawn and replaced by troops fully equipped as if for field service. The incident happened during a dense fog. M. Millevoye and the brother of the agitator left the building at half-past 12 o'clock. While they were within a rumor circulated swiftly that Guerin himself had been surrendered, but this proved to be without foundation. At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning M. Goerlin promised to surrender. There has been considerable activity in the Rue de Chabrol throughout the night.

At 4 o'clock, precisely at the hour appointed, a captain of the municipal guards rapped at the door of Fort Chabrol. There was a moment of expectation and then the door opened. M. Goerlin calmly presented himself, meekly surrendered, and was driven to the police depot in an open cab, seated beside the captain of the guards. His companions were allowed to go free.

PRIVATE HOON'S CASE.

The Young Man Was Regularly Convicted for Attempting to Secure Protection by Means of a Forged Petition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Root Tuesday sent the following letter to Gov. Bushnell of Ohio: "Your letter of September 14 to the president in relation to a case of protection by means of a forged petition in the Philippine Islands has been referred to me for reply."

"I have the honor to inclose a copy of a dispatch from Gen. Otis by which you will see that the young man was regularly tried and convicted for attempting to secure promotion by means of a petition upon which he forged the names of six non-commissioned officers and privates of his company. The trial was at the instance of his regimental commander, and the sentence was approved by Gen. Lawton."

Adm. Montojo on Trial.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The trial of Adm. Montojo, formerly chief in command of Spain's naval forces in the Philippines, who surrendered to Adm. Dewey, after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, in the battle of Cavite, began here Tuesday. The prosecution demanded a sentence of imprisonment for life with dismissal from the service. The defense will be presented Wednesday.

Live Bird Shooting.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, championing what, Tuesday, was a contest of live birds, in a match at 100 live birds, on the grounds of the Keystone Shooting league.

Charged With Embezzlement.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30.—Profr. Key, correspondence clerk of the Praton national bank, of this city, was arrested Tuesday night charged with embezzling about \$11,000 of the bank's funds.

Thirty One New Cases.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 30.—Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever were reported in the past 24 hours and one death.

Florence Marzani, Novelist, Dying.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Florence Marzani (Mrs. Frances Jean), the novelist, is dying at Brighton, Eng.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The empress dowager of China is said to be seriously ill. Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power.

The steamship *St. Louis*, sailing for Europe Wednesday, will take out \$71,000 ounces of silver.

Truth, of London, Henry Labouchere's paper, is protesting against a universal condemnation of France on account of the Dreyfus affair.

The Irish county (Uss) confederate veterans have decided to send a representative to the reunion of the blue and gray at Evansville, Ind.

President Diaz Tuesday afternoon asked congress for 20 days' leave of absence as 75. Chicago Herald proposes Iye Guacno Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations, to substitute him as president during his absence.

Over 3,000 persons are dead and missing as a result of the recent typhoon in Japan, according to notices brought Tuesday by the steamer *Empress of India*, from the Orient. Much damage to shipping is reported.

Word was received at the headquarters of the Chicago workers Tuesday to the effect that the strike in the C. and A. sub-district of Illinois had been settled and the miners would return to work Wednesday morning.

Secretary R. F. Gilman stated in his annual report that, although the League of American Municipalities was but two years of age, it has on its membership rolls cities representing about one-eighth of the entire population of the United States.

Mayor Todd, of Jackson, Miss., issued a proclamation Tuesday afternoon appealing to the interior towns of Mississippi to raise their quarantine against Jackson, as there is not any danger of yellow fever infection in that city.

The 29th infantry, U. S. V. Col. E. Hardin, will leave Fort McPherson for San Francisco, on route to the Philippines, as soon as the cars can be obtained for transportation, which will probably be Friday. The regiment will go via El Paso.

Batteries 5 and 6, of the 2d artillery, now at Camp Sherman, Baltimore, have been ordered into the department of the Gulf. The former will be stationed at Ft. Royal, South St. Helena, S. C., and the latter at Ft. McPherson.

The batteries will move as early as practicable, about October 1.

The Cherokee went ashore Tuesday morning on the southwest end of Nausheen, Mass., while on her way through Vineyard sound. The accident happened during a dense fog. The prospects of floating her are considered very poor. The cargo is principally lumber and cotton.

Pretty Jennie Krohm traveled 4,000 miles to marry Capt. Gerhard Loe, of the Norwegian steamship *Yunori*, now in Mobile, Ala. She came from Bergen, Norway, alone. The wedding took place in the Scandinavian chapel and was the occasion of much rejoicing in the shipping circles.

The military authorities at San Francisco are taking every precaution to prevent an outbreak of smallpox among the men of the 31st infantry, one of its members having been stricken Monday with a suspicious sickness. Tuesday the entire regiment was transferred to the quarantine station on Angel island.

Got the Trevelyan story straight.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 30.—Harry Forbes, of Chicago, got the decision here Tuesday in a 13-round contest before the Still City athletic club.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners Tuesday Were as Follows: New Chicago and Los Angeles (other teams postponed).

Clubs	Pitches	U. S. F.
Brown	2	1
Chicago	1	0
St. Louis	1	0
St. Paul	1	0
St. Louis	1	0
St. Paul	1	0
St. Louis	1	0
St. Paul	1	0

BATTLES, Sept. 30.—The Cincinnati Reds game was postponed on account of rain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Cleveland Indians game was postponed on account of rain.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The Philadelphia game was called in the second inning on account of rain.

How They Stand.

Clubs	W	L	P
Boston	48	30	2
Chicago	44	34	2
Philadelphia	43	35	2
St. Louis	42	36	2
St. Paul	41	37	2
St. Louis	40	38	2
St. Paul	39	39	2

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Flour—Spring patents, \$2.10; winter patents, \$2.05; extra, \$2.00; family, \$1.95; feed, \$1.90; low grade, \$1.85; northwestern, \$1.80; low grade, \$1.75.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red extra hard, 10c; No. 2 red, 9c; No. 2 white, 8c; No. 2 white, 7c; No. 2 white, 6c; No. 2 white, 5c; No. 2 white, 4c; No. 2 white, 3c; No. 2 white, 2c; No. 2 white, 1c; No. 2 white, 0c.

CATTLE—Fair to good steers, \$12.50; good to choice steers, \$13.50; fair to good calves, \$10.00; good to choice calves, \$11.00; common to fair calves, \$9.00; common to fair calves, \$8.00.

SHEEP—Extra, \$6.00; good to choice, \$5.50; fair to good, \$5.00; common to fair, \$4.50; low grade, \$4.00; common to fair, \$3.50; low grade, \$3.00; common to fair, \$2.50; low grade, \$2.00; common to fair, \$1.50; low grade, \$1.00; common to fair, \$0.50; low grade, \$0.00; common to fair, \$0.00.

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